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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE		FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/678,204	10/03/2003		Dehangshu Banerjee	KG-2050	2123
75	590	03/22/2005		EXAMINER	
Mr. Kevin P. V			MAI, NGOCLAN THI		
P.O. Box 231	••			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
Latrobe, PA	5650			1742	·-
				DATE MAILED: 03/22/2005	

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)	9
Office Action Commons		10/678,204	BANERJEE, DEBANGSH	IU
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit	,
		Ngoclan T. Mai	1742	
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication a or Reply	appears on the cover shee	t with the correspondence address -	•
THE - Exte after - If the - If NC - Failu Any	ORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REF MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION nsions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. e period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a report of the provision of the provi	N. 1.136(a). In no event, however, ma reply within the statutory minimum of od will apply and will expire SIX (6) is tute, cause the application to becom	y a reply be timely filed  f thirty (30) days will be considered timely.  MONTHS from the mailing date of this communicate ABANDONED (35 U.S.C. § 133).	ation.
Status				
1) 又	Responsive to communication(s) filed on 22	November 2004.		
·		his action is non-final.		
3)□	Since this application is in condition for allow	wance except for formal n	natters, prosecution as to the merits	s is
·	closed in accordance with the practice unde	er <i>Ex par</i> te <i>Quayl</i> e, 1935	C.D. 11, 453 O.G. 213.	
Dispositi	ion of Claims			
4)⊠	Claim(s) 1-58 is/are pending in the application	on.		
	4a) Of the above claim(s) 19-58 is/are withdo	rawn from consideration.		
5)	Claim(s) is/are allowed.			
6)⊠	Claim(s) 1-18 is/are rejected.			
7)	Claim(s) is/are objected to.			
8)[	Claim(s) are subject to restriction and	d/or election requirement.		
Applicati	ion Papers			
9)[	The specification is objected to by the Exami	iner.		
10)[	The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) a	ccepted or b)  objected	to by the Examiner.	
	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	he drawing(s) be held in abe	eyance. See 37 CFR 1.85(a).	
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the corr	ection is required if the draw	ring(s) is objected to. See 37 CFR 1.12	:1(d).
11)	The oath or declaration is objected to by the	Examiner. Note the attac	hed Office Action or form PTO-152	
Priority ι	under 35 U.S.C. § 119			
	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for forei  All b) Some * c) None of:  1. Certified copies of the priority docume  2. Certified copies of the priority docume  3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority docume  application from the International Bure	ents have been received. ents have been received i riority documents have be	n Application No	
* 5	See the attached detailed Office action for a li	ist of the certified copies i	not received.	
Attachmen				
	be of References Cited (PTO-892)		ew Summary (PTO-413)	
3) 🔯 Infon	ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/0 rr No(s)/Mail Date		No(s)/Mail Date of Informal Patent Application (PTO-152)	

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## **DETAILED ACTION**

## Response to Arguments

1. Applicant's election with traverse of with in the reply filed on 11/22/04 is acknowledged. The traversal is on the ground(s) that the non-elected claims include sufficiently few species that a search and examination of all the species at one time would not impose a serious burden on the examiner is not found persuasive because while a search might be employed for all species, examination and/or analysis for each species must be conduct differently and separately since each species is patentable distinct from the other by the differences in components and/or concentration.

Therefore a serious burden is imposed on the examiner should all species are examined together. Should applicant traverse on the ground that the species are not patentably distinct, applicant should submit evidence or identify such evidence now of record showing the species to be obvious variants or clearly admit on the record that this is the case. In either instance, if the examiner finds one of the inventions unpatentable over the prior ad, the evidence or admission may be used in a rejection under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) of the other invention.

The requirement is still deemed proper and is therefore made FINAL.

2. Claims 19-58 have been withdrawn from further consideration pursuant to 37 CFR 1.142(b), as being drawn to a nonelected species, there being no allowable generic or linking claim. Applicant timely traversed the restriction (election) requirement in the reply filed on November 22, 2004.

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## Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

- (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 1-18 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Horie et al. (JP 361069941 A).

Horie et al discloses a wear resistant sintered alloy having superior oxidation resistance comprising a hard phase of tungsten carbide (WC) and a binding phase consisting of Ni, Co, Mo and Cr in total amount of 10-30 wt.% of the sintered alloy. The Mo and Cr contents in the binding phase are 2-10% (Mo/(Ni+Co+Cr+Mo) = 1/50-1/10) and 5-20% (Cr/(Ni+Co+Cr+Mo) = 1/20-1/5), respectively, and the ratio of Co/Ni is from 9:1 to 1:9. Note that the WC phase taught would therefore be between 70-90 wt% of the sintered alloy.

The difference between the claims and Horie et al is that Horie et al does not specifically teach the weight percentages or concentrations of Cr, Co, Ni, and Mo in the sintered alloy or cemented carbide.

However since Horie et al teaches the sintered alloy having WC phase and binder phase with constituents whose wt% ranges overlap those recited by the claims (see applicant claim 3); such overlapping range renders applicant's composition prima facie obvious despite difference in non-overlapping areas, see *In re Malagari*, 499 F.2d 1297, 1303, 182 USPQ 549, 553 (CCPA 1974). Furthermore, in view of the overlapping

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in composition, the composition taught by Horie et al would be expected to possess the same properties of applicant's claimed cemented carbide, claims 5-11 of the instant application. See <u>In re Best</u>, 195 USPQ 430. To distinguish over prior art, applicant needs to demonstrate (e.g. by comparative test data) that the more narrowly claimed ranges for the alloying constituents are somehow critical and productive of new and unexpected results.

With respect to the limitation "suitable for fabrication by electric discharge machining" in claims 1-11, such intended use of the claimed cemented carbide or (Horie et al. 's sintered alloy) does not lend patentability to the cemented carbide or sintered alloy. A mere statement of a new use for an otherwise old or obvious composition cannot render a claim to the composition patentable. See *In re Lemin*, 51 CCPA 942, 326 F.2d 437, 140 USPQ 273 (1964), *In re Thuau* 135 F.2d 344, 57 USPQ 324 (CCPA 1943), *Ex parte Douros* 163 USPQ 667 (POBA), and *In re Craige*, 188 F.2d 505, 89 USPQ 393 (CCPA 1951).

Regarding the limitation of "cemented carbide body made by electric discharge machining" of claims 12-18, note that the claims, which are the same as claims 1-11, are drawn to product and it has been established that a product by process claim is directed to the product per se, no matter how actually made, *In re Kirao*, 190 USPQ 15 at 17 (footnote 3). See also *In re Thorpe*, 227 USPQ 964 (CAFC 1985), which makes it clear that it is the patentability of the final product per se which must be determined in a product by process claim and not the patentability of the process. Since product in the

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product-by-process claim is the same as or obvious from a product of the prior art the claim is unpatentable even though the prior product was made by a different process.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Ngoclan T. Mai whose telephone number is (571) 272-1246. The examiner can normally be reached on 9:30-6:00 PM Monday-Friday.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Roy King can be reached on (571) 272-1244. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 703-872-9306.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free).

Modan Man Ngoelan T. Mai Primary Examiner Art Unit 1742

n.m.